Designing Methods for Accessibility in User Interfaces

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I. INTRODUCTION

Accessibility in user interface design is a crucial factor to take into account when developing designs that are welcoming to a wide audience and easy to use. Accessibility in user interfaces refers to the process of building user interfaces that can be utilized by persons with disabilities, such as those who have hearing, vision, or mobility impairments. When designing user interfaces that are accessible, it is necessary to take into account the requirements of each individual user and provide them all access to the same level of information and capability. You may build user interfaces that are simple to use and navigate by keeping accessibility in mind throughout the design process. This applies to users of all skill levels.

Accessibility is not just a legal need in this context, but it is also a moral commitment to ensure that all individuals are able to access and engage with digital goods and services. It is necessary to guarantee that digital goods are accessible to all users, regardless of their abilities, given the growing prominence of digital products and services in our day-to-day lives. This accessibility is crucial to ensure. In the following sections, we will explore several strategies and best practices for building accessible user interfaces. These may be used to guarantee that your designs are user-friendly and inclusive for all users by ensuring that they adhere to certain standards.

II. BACKGROUND STUDY AND LITERATURE REVIEW

The Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG), which were issued by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), are one of the most important tools for developing user interfaces that are accessible to all users. The online Content Accessibility standards (WCAG) are a set of standards and success criteria that may be used to create accessible online content, including user interfaces. The concepts that make up the guidelines are as follows: perceivable, operational, intelligible, and sturdy. These guidelines provide a foundation for creating user interfaces that are accessible to users of all abilities, including those with physical impairments.

Utilizing various kinds of assistive technology is yet another essential aspect to take into account when building user interfaces that are accessible. Users who have impairments may need assistance to access and engage with digital material. Assistive technology such as screen readers, alternate input devices, and software that recognizes speech may provide this assistance. Increasing the accessibility of an interface for people with disabilities may be accomplished by designing the interface such that it is compatible with various assistive technologies.

There are a number of best practices for developing accessible user interfaces, in addition to the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) and other assistive technologies. For instance, while creating accessible interfaces, crucial aspects to keep in mind include providing typefaces that are legible and simple to read, using color contrast that is suitable, offering alternate text for pictures, and ensuring that keyboard accessibility is maintained.

Additionally, there is a growing corpus of study on the topic of developing user interfaces that are accessible. This study focuses on gaining a knowledge of the requirements and preferences of users who have impairments, as well as determining the degree to which certain design solutions are beneficial in increasing accessibility. This study may provide insights into the requirements and experiences of users with impairments, which can then be used to guide the design of accessible user interfaces.

In general, building user interfaces that are accessible to people with disabilities is a crucial factor to take into account when creating designs that are inclusive and user-friendly. The designers of user interfaces may make them accessible and simple to use for all users by adhering to industry best practices and taking into account the requirements of each individual user.

III. METHODOLOGY

There are a number of processes involved in the technique for building user interfaces that are accessible. These stages are as follows:

- 1. Gaining an understanding of user requirements Gaining an understanding of the requirements of users who have impairments is the first stage in the process of building accessible user interfaces. This may entail doing user research, which may take the form of interviews or questionnaires, to get insights into the requirements and preferences of users who have impairments.
- 2. Implementing accessibility standards The subsequent phase in the design process is to implement accessibility rules, such as the Web Content Accessibility standards (WCAG). These recommendations provide a foundation for building user interfaces that are accessible to people with a variety of different kinds of impairments.
- 3. Testing with Assistive Technologies Once the design has been completed, it is vital to test the interface with assistive technologies, such as screen readers or alternate input devices, in order to confirm that it is compatible with these technologies.
- 4. Testing the usability of the interface Testing the usability of the interface is an essential phase in the design process and it is necessary regardless of whether or not the interface is developed for people with disabilities. However, while designing for accessibility, it is of the utmost importance to do usability testing with users who have impairments. This will guarantee that the interface is user-friendly and that it satisfies the requirements of those users.
- 5. Iteration: In order to increase both accessibility and usability, the design may need to be iterated once the findings of the usability testing have been analyzed. This can require making adjustments to the design or integrating comments from customers who have impairments.
- **6.** Continuous review Because accessibility is an ongoing process, it is essential to do continuous evaluations of the user interface in order to guarantee that it will continue to meet the requirements of both users and technological advancements.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

When accessible user interfaces are designed, the benefits manifest themselves in the form of increased usability, increased user happiness, and increased inclusiveness. Designers are able to produce user interfaces that are accessible to users of all abilities if they adhere to industry best practices and take into account the requirements of users who have impairments.

The creation of user interfaces that are accessible to all users may also have a favorable effect on the results of commercial endeavors. For instance, making a product more accessible to consumers may help it appeal to a broader demographic, which may include those who have certain types of impairments. This may lead to a rise in revenue as well as continued patronage from existing customers.

Nevertheless, developing user interfaces that are accessible may sometimes be a difficult task. It is necessary to have a comprehensive knowledge of the requirements and preferences of users who have impairments, in addition to a dedication to integrating accessibility into each and every step of the design process. In order to test and assess the design, it may be necessary to make use of extra resources, such as specialist software or assistive technology.

In spite of these obstacles, building user interfaces that are accessible to users is an essential factor to take into account when creating designs that are inclusive and user-friendly. It is of the utmost importance to guarantee that all users, regardless of their capabilities, have the same level of access to digital material and functionality. Regardless of the capabilities of the user, designers may build user interfaces that are straightforward to use and traverse if they keep accessibility in mind throughout the design process.

V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the design of user interfaces that are accessible to users is a key factor for the creation of designs that are inclusive and user-friendly. Designers are able to build user interfaces that are accessible to users of all abilities by adhering to best practices, which include putting accessibility principles into practice and conducting usability testing using assistive technology. This has the potential to result in increased usability, user happiness, and commercial results, as well as promote inclusion for all users.

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